Is giving some great values in

We show all qualities, from 75c to \$5. At present we are offering an exceptionally good quality in an all-wool Cardigan Jacket at

Just received, another large lot of the popular

For men and boys. They are all the go.

To-day, Thanksgiving Day, our stores close at I o'clock.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE

Jack Frost has tackled Old Yellow Jack and beat him. Fugitives from their flowery and fruit-ladened homes are returning. All morning the Kankakee of-fice has been swarming with Florida-bound passen-

Our swift trains for the South from now on will bear home many returning as refugees from Yellow Jack. Yellow Jack is a horrid monster, whose very breath is ladened with devastation and death. Jack Frost always gives battle to and conquers Yel low Jack, and is in turn conquered by the gentle caresses of Florida's sunny clime; but here in the North, although he clothes our land in beauty, he nips and bites and generally makes himself disagreeable until we flee from him as Florida people do from his enemy, Yellow Jack.

Here is the Kankakee line, running from the frozen kingdom of Jack Frost to the flowery kingdom of Yellow Jack. It's over the Kankakee the people fled from the death-dealing presence of Yellow Jack, and by the same line they are now returning to take possession of the homes Jack Frost wrested from Yellow Jack. Via this same great sun artery our people will seek relief from Jack Frost's rigorous reign in the North.

Come—come to us. We offer fast through trains. Pullman and Mann boudoir cars; all the comforts o modern railway travel. By far the best and favorite route to Florida is the Kankakee.

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. Depart....... 3:55am 10:53am 3:50pm 6:26pm Arrive....... 10:45am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart...... 3:55am 3:45pm

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Arrive......3:30am 10:35am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY'S LOSS.

A Court Decides It Is Not Entitled to the Million-Dollar McGraw-Fiske Legacy.

ITHICA, N. Y., Nov. 28 .- A decision on the contest over the will of Mrs. Jennie McGraw-Fiske has been expected from the Court of Appeals for a long time, and when a dispatch came from Albany last night that the university was beaten, great excitement prevailed. Mrs. Fiske died four years ago, leaving over \$1,000,000 to Cornell University. Her husband contested the will, on the ground that Cornell already possessed all the property allowed by law. The Surrogate Court decided in favor of the university, but the general term reversed the decision. Joseph McGraw, who has been closely identified with the suit, said that it would be carried up to the United States Supreme Court. H. W. Sage, one of the founders of the university and its most generous patron, said last night: "The decision was a surprise to me. We cannot tell anything about what will be our further action until we receive the opinion of the court, and find out what their arguments are. So far as I am concerned, I never had enwinning other ground which grant our property to reach a sum in excess of what the law allowed, was not legally ours and should not be charged to us in any accountings of property we have had. We do not own that land, never did, nor never shall, and we are only entitled to the interest from it. Our intention has always been to carry the suit to the highest court, if necessary. We shall now be obliged to ask the United States Supreme Court for an interpretation of the law of Congress in giving the land in trust, whether the government intended to give it as the law requires, to the State in trust for the university, or to anybody who could buy it. I have always had great faith that we could win the suit on these grounds." The professors of the law school are unanimous in in the belief that the university has good grounds for an appeal, and will eventually win the suit. The other university authorities

are equally hopeful.

Dangerous Forger Arrested. CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- Samuel H. Catheart, alias H. P. Harris, alias Smith, alias Carpenter, alias Blissert, is under arrest here. He is wanted for forgery in St. Louis, New York, Columbia, S. C., and other parts of the country. He was once a traveling salesman for A. R. Sutton & Co., liquor dealers, of Louisville. When arrested he had on him a lot of forged paper, including a check on the Merchants' National tentral committee.

THOUSANDS of people have found in Hood's his medicine, by its purifying action, neutralof the disease, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body. Give it a trial.

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Light local rains or snow;

slightly colder.

HARRISON: THE WHEN: CLEVELAND:

That he was elected. That it was elected, too. It always is. That he can retire to private life, enjoying the people's confi-

THE WHEN:

dence. That it can continue to sell clothes, enjoying the people's confidence. That he got his hat

That it has more

back.

BLAINE: THE WHEN:

hats to sell cheaper than anybody. THE REPUBLICANS: That they are on That is on top, too. THE WHEN: THE DEMOCRATS: THE WHEN; That they are alive.

That it sells more Overcoats cheaper than anybody. EVERYBODY: That he can get his hats and clothes and

overcoats at

OPIUM SMUGGLER CONVICTED.

The Jury, After a Short Deliberation, Brings in a Verdict Against Gardner.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 28 .- When the United kota is divided, and ment attorneys were allowed to introduce 1,500 pounds of smuggled opium in evidence in the Gardner case, which was then continued. Hon. Richard Crowley, for the defendent, made another motion to dismiss the case, on the ground that the indictment places a value of \$10 per pound on opium, and no evidence was advanced to show that it possessed any value. The motion was denied. He then asked the court to rule that there could be no conviction under the first and sixth counts in the indictment known as the smuggling counts. The council claimed there was not a shred of evidence to show that the defendant brought opium over from Canada, even if he did receive and conceal it. This was also denied.

Mr. Crowley surprised the lawyers and spectators by announcing that he would here rest his case. He then summed up for the defense, saying this was the most remarkable case he had ever witnessed. After the court-room had been flooded with trunks and packages, and witnesses had sworn what they contained, the government had seen fit to rest the case without opening one of the trunks, and not one of the jury could say what the contents were. Only two small cans had been opened—the ones which a chemist had analyzed-and it was not proved that they contained opium. Who could say the defendant had smuggled any opium? He urged the jury not to draw any inferences against the defendant because he had not put him on the stand in his own behalf. Every prisoner stands with the great shield of presumptive innocence above him until proven guilty. We rest our case upon the absence of legal evidence on the part of the

United States Attorney Lockwood summed up for the government. The address of the opposing counsel, he said, was the most remarka-ble he had ever heard. He had not said a word about the evidence, but had simply arraigned the government for not introducing more evidence. The court had found enough evidence in the case to send it to a jury on a question of fact. He characterized the defendant as a man whose every step since the government got on his track, had been connected with crime. He then reviewed the testimony of the principal witnesses for the government, and urged that the perpetrator of such crimes should not go un-

Judge Coxe charged the jury, saying he regretted that some people looked upon smuggling as a pardonable offense. If the evidence were true in this case, a heinous crime had been committed, and the government had been defrauded of \$35,000. There was no dispute as to the facts. There was no question but that the substance alleged to be opium was smuggled into the United States. Was it done by the defendant? That was the question for the jury to pass upon, after considering all the evidence in the case. He called the jury's attention to Gardner's movements in Canada, under an assumed name, and his threat to put a bullet through the customs officer when discovered

near the river bank. The jury retired at noon, and in threequarters of an hour returned with a verdict of guilty on six counts of the indictment. Assistant Attorney Hoyt then promptly moved the case of the United States against John C. Haynes, Erwin A. Gardner and John W. Stone. Judge Bundage, of Buffalo, demanded a separate trial for his client, Haynes, and to this District Attorney Lockwood objected. The court held that the three cases should be tried

The witnesses who testified in the Gardner smuggling case repeated their testimony. The object of the government in calling the same witnesses was to show that the opium, which the defendants had conspired to steal, had been smuggled into the United States, and the government, in seizing it, had acquired title to it. The government had not closed its case when the court was adjourned at 10 o'clock to-night.

A REPENTANT THIEF.

He Returns to His Home and Announces His Readiness to Make Reparation.

New York, Nov. 28 .- A morning paper says: "Slowly a sad-eyed, careworn man approached the clerk at the desk of the Metropolitan Hotel. Sunday, and said he wished to engage a room. He quickly said he did not care to register, as such action would give him notoriety that he did not wish to encounter just now. All the time be glanced nervously about, evidently fearful that he might be recognized. The clerk said that he could not grant the request, as it was against the rules of the house. The stranger sighed, said he supposed he might as well reveal his identity, and then told the clerk that he was C. W. Waldron, the banker of Hillsdale, Mich., who last summer ran away with Mrs. Bidwell, the wife of a man living in a neighboring town. Waldron also grimly said that he took with him about \$150,000 in cash, and that, as he had some of the money left, he could pay for such accommodation as might be given him. When a reporter called upon Mr. Waldron, Sunday evening, he said he did not feel disposed to make any statement concerning his escapade, and he said but little about his home, family and business, except that he was on his way for Detroit and will go thence to Hillsdale. Waldron said that he had deposited enough money with a New York bank to make his creditors' claims against him good."

Industrial Activity at the South.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 28. - The special reports to the Manufacturers' Record of the activity in the industrial interests of the South will show this week has been a very busy one. Among the new enterprises is a \$5,000,000 company, composed of New England capitalists, organized at Fort Payne, Ala., to develop mineral land, build furnaces, a rolling-mill, etc.; Kuoxville, a \$500,000 slate-quarrying company and a \$300.000 improvement company, to build street railroads, etc.; Ocala, Fla., a \$5,000 general improvement company; Baltimore, a \$500,-000 agricultural implement company; ElPaso, a \$250,000 irrigation company; a \$500,000 company will build a manufacturing town near Asheank of Indianapolis, with the signature of J. | ville, N. C.; cotton-mills are projected at Gaif-N. Huston, chairman of the Republican State | ney City and Winnsboro, S. C., and Cedartown, Ga., and at Macon, Ga., a \$10,000 spindle-mill will be built at once,

Senator Morgan Re-Elected. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 28 - The Legislature in joint session to-day declared John T. Morgan re-elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March next.

A SUDDEN CHANGE OF HEART

Democrats Develop a Tender Feeling for Dakota's Disfranchised People,

And Are Now Extremely Desirous They Be Admitted to the Union, Accompanied by Washington, Montana and New Mexico.

The Cabinet Builders at the National Capital Resume Their Operations.

They Decide that Iowa Can Have a Place, and It Must Be Given to Senator Allison or Mr. Clarkson-Other Washington News.

A SUDDEN CONVERSION.

Democrats Now Anxious to Admit Dakota and Other Territories. mecial to the Indianapolis Journal

Washington, Nov. 28.-Congressman Wm. M. Springer, chairman of the committee on Territories, is in a much better frame of mind toward Dakots than he has been at any time since he was elected to the chairmanship of the important committee over which he presides. Mr. Springer now thinks that the Territories of Washington, Montana, and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood, and that Dakota, also, should come in. Mr. Springer even goes so far as to say that he does not believe that the Senate will consent to the admission of the others unless Dathat he As there are a number of Democrats who are willing to vote for the division of Dakota if the opportunity is offered, it is probable that that Territory may receive its deserts, which have been so long denied. Mr. Springer is extremely anxious, for some unexplained reason, for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. This is the first territorial measure on the calendar of the House, and Springer expects to win friends to its support by promising to compromise on Dakota. The only peculiar thing about this bill is the absolute refusal of those who are crowding it most strenuously to listen to amendments providing for taking up the lands within the proposed new Territory under the homestead act. All of it must be sold under the cash entry plan, and it is this that leads those not in Mr. Springer's confidence to believe that there is a large-sized African somewhere in this particular woodpile. In fact, it is charged very plainly in some quarters that the Oklahoma bill, in its present form, is the device of the cattle syndicate to secure titles to a vast area of the most valuable grazing lands in the United States at a merely nominal figure, and it must be admitted that this charge seems to be borne out by the determination of Mr. Springer and his associates to deny actual settlers the right to make homesteads on this desirable section of the United

IOWA AND THE CABINET.

Mr. Allison Will Accept No Position Outside of Secretary of the Treasury.

Special to the Indiarapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Representative Henderson, of Iowa, is a fellow-townsman of Senator Allison, one of his most intimate friends, and was his personal representative and spokesman at the Chicago convention. I seked him to day whether he thought the Senator would accept a position in Harrison's Cabinet. "He would accept nothing but the Treasury," replied Henderson, "and even then it would depend upon Clarkson's wishes. If Clarkson wants to go into the Cabinet, Allison will decline in his favor. Allison would rather have Clarkson in the Cabinet than be there himself, but Clarkson has already told his friends, and has said to me many times, that he did not wish any office whatever; that he would prefer to run his paper. Still, you never can tell. If Harrison should invite him to take a portfolio, he might change his mind. It is pretty certain, though, that if Iowa is represented in the next Cabinet, either Allison or Clarkson will be the man, and Clarkson can determine which it shall be." Senator Allison arrived this evening, but declined to say anything about his visit at Indianapolis. He remarked, however, that more had been published about it than had actually occurred. Senator Quay has gone home to spend Thanksgiving, and, it is understood, will visit Indianapolis before he returns to Washington.

Land Commissioner Stockstager Denies the Charge of Nepotism. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- To-day Land Com missioner Stockslager's attention was called to Journal special from Corydon, on the 22d inst. in which he was charged with gross nepotiam. and in which it was stated that he secured the appointment in the public service of two of his brothers, and of Judge B. P. Douglass, W. B Douglass, S. D. Luckett, Anna E. Douglass and Claude N. Douglass, all relatives. After reading the dispatch, Mr. Stockslager said:

"This is a matter of very little public im portance, but as it was considered of sufficient importance to publish as a special, I am sure you want the facts given. Neither Judge B. P. Douglass, W. B. Douglass or S. D. Luckett are related to me by either blood or marriage. J. A. Miller, a brother-inlaw, was appointed mail agent solely upon the recommendation of Hon. Jonas G. Howard, and had nothing whatever to do with it. My brothers mentioned have resided in Kansas since 1868 and 1871, respectively. One was appointed under civil-service rules, upon examination at Kansas City, a special examiner in the Pension Department. The other was appointed receiver of public moneys at Haily, I. T., under General Sparks, upon Kansas recommendations alone. This leaves two-Annie E. Douglass, a widow and a cousin, as postmaster at Corydon, and her son, C. N. Douglass, a second cousin, an orphan boy, appointed receiving clerk in the General Land Office a few days ago, as the only relatives I was instrumental in baving appointed."

The Coming Inaugural Procession.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The indications at present are that the coming inaugural procession will exceed in numbers and display any thing of the kind ever witnessed here. General Axline, Adjutant-genernal of the Ohio National Guards, Colonel Gedney and other officers of the Ohio militia, are in the cityllooking for quarters for their troops. The Ohio Natio nal Guard has never been represented beretofore at an inaugback from London. Yesterday he left this city | ural, but it proposed to send a brigade of 2,500 men, composed of every arm of the scryice, to General Harrison's inauguration. Gen. D. M. Hastings, Adjutant-general, and Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, of the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, who are in the city, said, to-day, that, in addition to the large number of infantry sent here from Pennsylvania four years ago, the State would this year be represented by a number of mounted men and artillery. It is expected that a large number of Indiana troops will come on, including General Harrison's old regiment, which, it is said, will act as an escort to the President-elect.

Bids for Public-Building Furniture.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The superintendent of the Treasury Building opened bids to-day for special and standard furniture for the postoffice and court-house building at Terre Haute, Ind. The bidders for special furniture were: Otto Duke & Co., Baltimore, \$1,927: Gustave Franke, New York, \$3,520; Akron Contracting Company, Akron, O., \$1,964; Conant Bros., Toledo, O., \$1,942; John Moore & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., \$2,068; Fiege & Silsbee Furniture Company, Saginaw, Mich., \$1,873; Robert Mitchell Furniture Company, Cincinnati, \$1,870; Florence | years.

Mannfacturing Company, Lake Geneva, Wis., \$2,772; Herze & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., \$2,321; Union School Furniture Company. Cincinnati, \$1,973; Reveil & Co., Chicago, \$3,125. The bid-ders for standard furniture were: Otto Duke & Co., \$1,764; Gustave Franke, \$4,615; Akron Contracting Company, \$2,014; John Moore, \$1,733; Feige & Silsbee, \$2,607; Mitchell, \$1,992; Herze, \$2,199; Union School Furniture Company, \$2,163; Revell & Co., \$1,942; Cridell & Lehmann,

Chicago, \$3,198. Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians: Original Invalid-Harvey Wykoff, Washing-

ton; Wm. A. Worral, Solon.
Increase—E. Hutson, Stout; E. Roe,
Peru; J. M. Francis, Evansville; O.
Walz, Laconia; W. Reichard, Lafayette;
M. Cross, Houston; W. L. Alvea, Sunman; J. Howard, Valparaiso; R. Pruitt, Houston; H. H. Hovey, Terre Haute; D. Smith,
North Manchester; J. A. Newton, Brazil; A. B.
Hanry, Cochran, G. White, South Bend; C. Hanry, Cochran; G. White, South Bend: C. Nolting, Columbus; J. W. Jaynes, Mount Ster-

Reissue-J. Stam, Connersville.

Swine Diseases to Be Investigated. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Commissioner of Agriculture, on the recommendation of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has appointed a commission, consisting of Prof. William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University: Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, and Prof. T. J. Burrill, of the University of Illinois, to investigate the subject of swine diseases in the United States and the methods of their treatment and prevention.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Mr. John C. New arrived here to night on a tour of observation, and will leave for New York on Friday.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day autherized the First National Bank of London, Ky., to commence business with a capital of

The militia of the District make Thanksgiving a general training day, and are always reviewed by the President, but at his request the hour of the parade was changed so that he could go to church with his wife and hear Dr. Sunderland explain what he had to be thankful for.

THE LATE ELECTION.

West Virginia Republicans Score Two Vic tories in the Courts.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 28.-The Supreme Court to-day refused the attorneys for Fleming, Democratic candidate for Governor, a writ of prohibition prohibiting the County Court from counting Lewiston precinct, in which it was said the election officers were not sworn according to law. This decision is one that was not expected by the Democrats, and in consequence the Republicans claim they have gained an important step in the recount of the county. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 27 .- A mandamus was issued by Judge Geo. E. Boyd, of the Circuit Court, this afternoon, on petition of Geo. W. Atkinson, Republican candidate for Congress, and directed to the County Commissioners, restraining them from certifying to the Governor the result of the recount in this county, and citing them to appear on Friday and show cause why they shall not be required to

certify the vote as originally returned by the commissioners and canvassers of election. The Result in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 28 .- The following is the official vote of the State: Cleveland, 151,977; Harrison, 150,438; Fisk, 1,678. Congressmen elected: First district, Brown, Rep.; Second,

Bowden, Rep.; Third, Wise, Dem.; Fourth, Venable, Dem.; Fifth, Lester, Dem.; Sixth, Edmunds, Dem.; Seventh, O'Ferall, Dem.; Eighth, Lee, Dem.; Ninth, Buchanan, Dem.; Tenth, Tucker, Dem. The Maryland Certificates. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 28 .- The Governor

Herman F. Stump, Harry W. Rusk, Henry Stockbridge, jr., Barnes Compton and Louis E. McCouras-four Democrats and two Repub-

aned certificates of election for Congressmen

from Maryland, to-day, to Charles H. Gibson,

Michigan. LANSING, Mich., Nov. 28 .- The State board of canvassers finished their work on State officers last night. The plurality for Governor is 17.130. The pluralities for the rest of the Republican State ticket are from 21,570 to 23,937.

Harrison's Plurality in Kensas. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 28.—The official count of the vote of Kansas shows a plurality for Harrison of 80,159. The Union Labor party polled 37,787 votes, and the Prohibitionists, 6,779.

PANIC IN A SCHOOL-ROOM.

A Cry of "Fire!" Causes Great Excitement Which a Teacher Vainly Tries to Subdue.

Blair school, to-day, and nothing but the great presence of mind of the corps of teachers prevented great loss of life. The steam heating apparatus got out of order, and the rattling in the coils, coupled with escaping steam, alarmed the children, who, fearing an explosion, started for the door. Miss Bettina Krebs, the teacher in charge, got to the door first and prevented a stampede. Scarcely had order been restored, however, when the noise in the steam pipes was repeated with increased violence, and before Miss Krebs could reach the door a second time, the terror-stricken children had gained the hall. The faithful teacher was borne to the floor and trampled upon, receiving serious injuries. The excitement spread to Room No. 10, just opposite, presided over by Miss Clara Stickle, and the children became unmanageable there. The shuffling of feet and hissing of escaping steam spread the panic to Room 14, Miss Mary P. Miller, and she, too, was thrown from her feet and trampled upon. The janitor appeared on the scene, and did rough but heroic work in preventing the children from trampling each other to death. A pupil in room No. 5 raised the cry of fire and the pupils made a rush for the hall. Miss Cullen, the teacher, with commendable presence of mind and heroic efforts. quelled the disturbance and in a brief period order was restored. Two teachers, Miss Miller and Miss Krebs, were badly injured by being trampled upon. Seven pupils were injured. Birdie Wickened was so badly trampled upon that she had to be removed in an ambulance; Aunie Dodge, severe internal injuries and external bruises; Annie Meyers, head bably gashed on stone steps; Emma Delendorf, left arm broken; Ruth Reilly, serious internal injuries; Ida Klostermeyer, Australia Stroch and Elsie Mc-Bride, badly bruised but not seriously injured. The panic created intense excitement and many parents burried to the school-house to look aft-

er their children.

Who the Lone Highwayman Is. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.-A detective in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co. is authority for the statement that the recent series of bold stage robberies in northern California were the work of "Black Bart," the famous lone highwayman, who robbed thirty-one stages in this State before he was finally captured five years ago and sent to San Quentin. Bart, whose real name is Bolles, came from Missouri and began his robberies in 1870, and for thirteen years he completely mystified the police. His system was to watch stage coaches with powerful field glasses, and when he found no armed guard was on the stage, he would mask himself and hold up the stage without regard to the number of passengers on board. He regularly returned the money and valuables to the female passengers, and it was his custom to leave doggerel verses on broken express boxes making game of the detectives. He was finally caught in San Francisco and sent to San Quentin for seven years. The detective learned that "Black Bart," after his release last January, went to Visalia, in hern county, and registered as Moore. When the stage was robbed near Reading, last July, the detective suspected Bart and investigated. He found all the familiar methods used by the lone highwayman, and since then three other stages have been robbed in the neighboring counties, all by the same skillful hand. Descriptions of the masked kighwayman, as well as his daring and skill, correspond with Bart. Detectives have hopes of soon catching him, but the prospects are dubious, as he has eluded them before for more than ten

GERMANY'S COLONIAL PLANS

Members of the Reichstag Show a Disposition to Assist the Government.

Von Bennigsen Urges that the East African Failure Should Not Be Accepted as Reason for Abandoning the Great Work.

The Pope Denies the Report that He Contemplates Leaving Italy's Capital.

The Whitechapel Butcher Finds an Imitator in an Eleven-Year-Old Boy-The Cause of Emperor William's Odd Actions.

GERMANY'S FAILURE IN AFRICA.

The Work Will Not Be Abandoned Because of the Recent Check. BERLIN, Nov. 28 .- In the Reichstag, to-day,

the debate on the budget was resumed. Herr

Liebknecht (Radical) attacked the foreign policy

of the government and suggested that it ought

to propose a general European disarmament. Herr Von Boetticher, Prussian Minister of State and Imperial Secretary of State the Interior, declared that the suggestion was impracticable. Prince Bismarck, he said, had never provoked a conflict. On the contrary, he steadfastly sought peace. The federal government, Herr Von Boetticher said, were well aware that the social legislation of past years had not removed all evils, but they would have been held forgetdeavor had been to remedy the evils singly. The government cast back upon the Socialist party the charge of pursuing a policy of aggra-

vation. It was the desire of the government to

reconcile antagonism and promote the wel-

fare of all classes. The colonial question was paramount in the debate, almost all of the speakers referring to the subject. Herr Von Benningsen said that Germany ought not to be discouraged by the failures in East Africa; she should not give up the game as lost at the first check. England, Spain and Portugal had met with similar misfortunes at first. Referring to the naval loan, he said that the amount asked was not sufficient to build and equip twenty-eight additional vessels, and he demanded a careful examination of

HAMBURG, Nov. 28 .- The Hamburger Correspondence publishes a Berlin letter, which is regarded as an official utterance. The writer says: "Germany is entitled to hold the Sultan responsible for the non-execution of the treaty with the East Africa Company, there being a suspicion that he may have even encouraged the risings. But as England desires the support of the Sultan, Germany acquiesces in her policy, on the condition that she receive English support in a reigon which is of subordinate value for the English colonial policy, but which is of prime importance to Germany. Should the opposition in England carry its anti-German proposals, we should be reluctantly forced to the conclusion that England believes that there is no need now of Germany's friendship, and that it will not be needed in the future. Situations in which England would feel the want of the friendship of a European power are perhaps improbable in the immediate future, but they are by no means impossible."

IRISH LAND PURCHASE.

A Third Reading of the Bill Defeated by an Objection by Mr. Healy. London, Nov. 28. - The debate on the Irish land-purchase bill was resumed in the House of

Commons this evening. Mr. Mahony, Nationalist, moved the insertion

in the bill of a new clause to the effect that the land commission shall take as security for the payment by tenants of their installments the improvements executed by the tenant or his predecessor in his title.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the motion on the ground that it would introduce great confusion, and, also, because it was against the interests of the purchasing The motion was rejected by a vote of 139

Mr. Smith, the government leader, appealed to the House to assist in closing the discussion on the bill. The government, he said, was desirous of meeting the opposition as far as possible, and would accept the series of amendments proposed by Mr. Healy relating to sub-letting to laborers, and, also, the provision that the land commission shall not sanction an advance of money to a tenant unless they are certain that the application of the tenant was not made under duress. The government also intended to promote the bill dealing with the registration of titles.

Mr. Morley and Mr. Shaw-Lefever both expressed themselves satisfied with these con-Mr. Smith thereupon moved that the purchase bill be read a third time. Mr. Healy, however, objected on account o

Mr. Balfour said that Mr. Edward Harrington would not be arrested under the pending warrant against him during the debates on the Irish estimates. Mr. Smith announced the withdrawal of the

BOULANGER AND HIS WIFE.

Causes that Have Led the Latter to Institute Divorce Proceedings.

PARIS, Nov. 28 .- General Boulanger's wife taking steps to obtain a divorce. It is stated that one of the richest widows in France is willing to marry Boulanger.

Mme. Boulanger has threatened divorce pro-

ceedings against the famous General for some time past. The name of Mile. Reichemberg has frequently been connected with Boulanger's name, as has also that of a well-known countess. Mme. Boulanger has for some time past lived separate from her husband. The cause of the separation was at first said to be due to questions of religion, but this is not the case. General Boulanger was married in 1865, when a mere captain, at the Eglise de la Trinite, at Paris, to the daughter of M. Renouard, the owner of a large printing establishment in the Rue Garanciere, near St. Sulpice, but who by neglecting his business became bankrupt and was afterward given a berth in the French consular service, his last post being Corfu. Mme. Renouard, his wife, had some money in her own right which she saved from the wreck, and this she left to Mme. Boulanger, who therefrom derived an income of \$5,000 a year. The General had money from his father, but this he had spent, and as Mme. Boulanger has withdrawn from his home her income goes to the education of her daughters and for her own living. General Boulanger's married life was, at first, all that could be desired. In 1867 he was given a post as inspector at St. Cyr, and he seemed to enjoy domesticity to its full extent. Mme. Bou-

langer is described as being, at that time, a weman of imposing figure, with large eyes, and heavy brown hair, and was thoroughly devoted to her husband, whose praises as "little Captain Georges" she never wearied of singing. Boulanger himself was described as gay and goodhumored, "with a tongue as sharp as a sword." After the Franco German war, the Boulanger. then a general, was appointed director of infantry in the War Office. It was then that the first domestic differences arose. When, in 1885, he was made Minister of War, the strained relations between husband and wife were pretty well known in Paris. After his official duties he began to seek for amusement outside his house. He became a constant frequenter of the green room of the Comedie Francaise, and desp-

ly devoted to Mile. Reichemberg. The relationship between General Boulanger | Earldom of Orford, for £10,000 damages for and Mile. Reichemberg began, so the story goes, | breach of promise and livel. She alleges that

in this way: M. Georges Laguerre, a young and brilliant Radical Deputy, was at the time engaged to one of the General's daughters, and was then preparing to close his intimacy with Mile. Marie Durand, of the Comedie Francaise Company. Mile. Durand introduced M. Laguerre to Mile. Reichemberg, and he in turn introduced the General to the latter. The General and the popular and pretty actress soon became fast friends, and their names were at the time inseparable. Mme. Boulanger, on hearing of her husband's infatuation for Mile. Reichemberg, got angry and threatened to apply for a divorce, but was prevented from doing so by her desire to avoid scandal and and consequent injury to the prospects of her daughters.

A correspondent writing from Paris at the time said that Mme. Boulanger then sought comfort in religion, and became very pious.

This separated husband and wife still more widely, for while the General was hand and glove with the most pronounced free-thinkers, Mme. Boulanger and her daughters were very strict in their church duties, going to mass and vespers every day and attending sermons regularly. In a word, Alme. Boulanger became one of the faithful worshipers at the parish church of St. Thomas d'Aquin. And the pious wife seemed to make no effort to win back the affections of the free-thinking husband. She scarcely ever appeared at his brilliant receptions at the War Office in the Rue St. Dominique, and whole days often passed without their ever meeting. The situation was a subject of public gossip, but it was generally held that the Min-ister's liaison with Mile. Reichemberg rather than his proneness for free thought, that his conjugal rather than his religious infidelity, was the reason why Mme. Boulanger had come back to the bosom of the church and had turned her back on her husband. It should be added that Mme. Boulanger's health is not good. Apart from the rheumatic aches, she is troubled with a chronic biliary disturbance.

WILL NOT LEAVE ROME.

The Pope Has Not Decided Upon Departing from the Italian Capital.

ROME, Nov. 28.-The Vatican having lately received a large number of telegrams inquiring as to the truth of the reports that the Pops had resolved to quit Rome, Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, replied through the various nuncios that nothing of the kind had as yet been decided upon. An inquiry has been addressed to the Berlin authorities whether the Emperor's silence with regard to his recent visit to the Pope indicates coolness between Germany and the Vatican. In accordance with requests from the governments of Austria and Spain, Cardinal Rampolla has instructed the nuncios at Vienna and Madrid to endeavor to prevent the projected meetings of Catholics in those countries to demand that the temporal power of the Pope be restored.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An Eleven-Year-Old Boy Begins Business at an Imitator of "Jack the Ripper."

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- A boy named Husband, aged eleven, the first to give notice of the dis covery of the body of the boy Searle, who was found dying in the streets of Havant, yesterday morning, with his throat cut from ear to ear, has been arrested for the murder. The crime was undoubtedly committed in imitation of 'Jack the Ripper," the chronicles of whose butcheries have incited depraved youth in many parts of the kingdom to emulation of his deeds, and the pelice throughout the country are thus confronted with a new problem. The Spitalfields's vigilance committee, organized to aid the constabulary in detecting the Whitechapel murderer and preventing further crimes, has secured the approval of the police to their appointment of ten men each night to watch the courts and alleys of the East End, and otherwise act conjointly with the metropolitan force. Each man will carry a dark lantern. a whistle and a night stick, and be invested with all requisite authority.

William's Eccentricities Accounted For. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- A London special to the Times says there have been sundry reports in court circles here of late that Emperor William is suffering from an acute attack of hit chronic trouble, a swelling inside the ear, about which the doctors are much alarmed. It keeps him awake almost continually, and drives him to constant occupation) for relief. His odd way of turning up at sunrise drills, and his strange activity in rushing from one function to another all day are thus accounted for. On Sunday one of the people best informed in England on inner Berlin news told me he had become worse during the last few days, and yesterday it was announced that owing to a cold he will remain in doors during the rest of the week. If the ear malady should take a serious turn there would be immense excitement all over Europe.

The Land League "Roaster."

London, Nov. 28.-Several witnesses were examined before the Parnell commission to-day with reference to outrages in the Castle Island district, county Kerry.

Maurice Kennedy, a farmer, reluctantly gave evidence regarding the proceedings of the local league, of which he was a member. He had heard the word "roaster" used at meetings of the League, but he did not know its meaning. Mr. Shannon, a Dublin solicitor, who is assisting the Times, testified that Kennedy told him that the local league had a list of roasters hung up in the office. Roasters meant a turnspit for roasting or boycotting landlords. The

people were forbidden to work for men whose

names were on the list of roasters. The court

then adjourned. The Breach of Parliamentary Privilege. London, Nov. 28.—The Telegraph, usually a bitter and uncompromising Tory organ, has taken up the cudgel in favor of fair dealing with the members of Parliament as such, and advises Mr. Balfour to amend the treatment he ha hitherto meted out to Irish commoners. The Telegraph's strictures are undoubtedly the outcome of the Sheehy incident, since the paper expresses its belief that it would be eminently wise for the authorities to direct policemen and jailers to respect the precincts of Parliament as well as the persons of members in pursuit of their delegated duties, but there is in its article an undercurrent of sentiment inducing the conviction that the general policy hitherto pursued by the government toward its political oppo-

General Warren's Successor.

nents has not redounded to its credit or ad-

LONDON, Nov. 28.-Col. James Mouroe, who has been appointed chief commissioner of Metropolitan police, to succeed General Warren, served twenty-zeven years in Bengal, whence he returned to England in 1884, to replace Mr. Howard Vincent, at present member of Parliament, as director of criminal investigations. He was subsequently appointed assistant commissioner of Metropolitan police, but resigned reharshness of General Warren, and accepted a position in the Home Office. His appointment, which the Queen has sanctioned, is a personal triumph, and is universally approved.

Austrian Hostility to Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 28 .- The Cologne Gazette, alluding to a reported difference between Prince Henry of Reusse, the German ambassador at Vienna, and Count Von Taafe, the Austrian Prime Minister, says that Germany regards with ever increasing disquiet the strength and significance of those Austrian parties which are at heart hostile to the German alliance. The Post, discussing the situation in Austria, expresses fear that the influence of Germany is seriously threatened and that the alliance is im-

Soldiers Strike for Back Pay. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28 .-- Two thousand men, whose time in the army had expired, and who were about to be sent home before being paid, revolted while they were on board transports in this harbor, and demanded their pay. They raked the boiler fires, and declared that the vessels should not sail until they had received the money due them. The Minister of War, with much difficulty, raised sufficient money to pay the men, and the vessels then left port. The Sultan has ordered an inquiry into

A Prospective Earl in Trouble. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- Valery Wiedman, & German governess, has brought suit against Robert Horace Walpole, the heir presumptive to the Earldom of Orford, for £10,000 damages for